222 I. CORINTHIANS. XIV.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
   
 uncertain sound, who shall prepare trumpet give an uncertain   
 himself for war? ® So likewise ye, sound, who shall prepare   
 if ye utter not by the tongue words! himself to the battle? utter   
   
 easy to be understood, how shall by the tongue words easy   
 that be known which is spoken? to be understood, how shall   
 for ye will be speaking into the air. it be known what is spoken?   
 10 There are, if may be, so many |for ye shall speak into the   
 kinds of voices in the world, and air. 10 There are, it may   
 none is without signification. 1 If be, so many kinds of voices   
 then I know not the meaning of in the world, and none of   
 the voice, I shall be unto him that them is without significa-   
 speaketh a barbarian, and he that tion. Therefore if I   
 speaketh shall be a barbarian unto know not the meaning of   
 me. 12 Even so ye, forasmuch as the voice, I shall be unto   
 ye are earnestly desirous of spiritual him that speaketh a bar-   
 gifts, seek them, that ye may abound barian, and he that speak-   
 in them, to the edification of the eth shall be a barbarian   
 church. 18 Wherefore let him that unto me. 12 Even so ye,   
 apie as ye are zealous   
 of spiritual gifts, seek that   
 ye may excel to the edify-   
 ing of the church. '3   
   
   
 piped, or harped’)% The observation of pressions, Acts v. 8,—and 2 Sam. xii. 8.   
 Meyer, that this example is decisive kinds of voices (i.e. languages) ]   
 Joreign languages being spoken in the The use of voices, and not tongues, is   
 exercise of this gift, is shewn to be irre- no doubt intentional, to avoid confusion,   
 levant by the next example, from which the word tongue being for the most part   
 the contrary might be argued—the wncer- nsed in this passage in a peculiar   
 tain sound of the trumpet being exactly but no argument can be grounded on it   
 analogous to an unknown language, not as to the fongues being languages or not.   
 to an inarticulate sound. But the fact is none, i.e. none of them, uo kind of   
 that all such inferences, from pressing voice. is without signification; or, is   
 analogies close, are insecure. 8. inarticulate. 11.] Jf then, seeing that   
 uncertain, in its for a particular none is without meaning: for if any were,   
 succession of notes of the trumpet then, the imputations following would not be just.   
 as now, gave the signals for attack, and We assume that a tongue which we do not   
 retreat, and the various evolutions of an understand kas a meaning, and that it is   
 army. the way of expression of some foreign   
 9] Application of these instances. nation, a barbarian,—a foreigner,   
 by the tongue is most naturally in the sense of one who is ignorant of the   
 understood physically, by means of your speech and habits of a people. 12.3   
 tongue, as answering to the utterance Application of the analogy, as in ver. 9,   
 of the sound by the musical instruments. —The even so is evidently meant as in   
 But the technical rendering, “y means of yer. 9, but is rendered somewhat difficult   
 the (unknown) tongue,” is allowable. by the change of the construction into a   
 speaking into the air implies the non- direct exhortation. It is best therefore   
 reception by hearers of what is said. give to it meaning, after the lesson con-   
 10, 11.] Another example of the un- veyed by this example. Thus likewise   
 profitableness of an utterance not un- ye (i.e. after the example of people who   
 derstood. 10.] It may be belongs would not wish to be barbarians to one   
 to so many, this latter term representing another,— avoiding the absurdity just men-   
 some fixed number, but not assignable by tioned), emulous as ye are of spiritual   
 the information which the writer posses: gifts (reff.), them to the edifying of   
 or. not. assigning. the church, that ye may abound: not, as